

and caused the financial crash, like the credit default swaps that devastated AIG, and common sense regulation of derivatives and other complex financial products. Includes a strong "Volcker rule" that generally restricts large financial firms with commercial banking operations from trading in speculative investments.

Tough enforcement and oversight with:

More enforcement power and funding for the Securities and Exchange Commission, including requiring registration of hedge funds and private equity funds

Enhanced oversight and transparency for credit rating agencies, whose seal of approval gave way to excessively risky practices that led to a financial collapse

Reining in egregious executive compensation and retirement plans by allowing a 'say on pay' for shareholders, requiring independent directors on compensation committees, and limiting bank executive risky pay practices that jeopardize banks' safety and soundness.

New protections for grocers, retailers and other small businesses facing out-of-control swipe fees that banks and other credit and debit card issuers charge these businesses for debit or prepaid-card purchases. As a result, merchants stand to save billions.

Audits the Federal Reserve's emergency lending programs from the financial crisis and limits the Fed's emergency lending authority.

#### RETIREMENT OF NURSE LESLIE GOLDBERG

#### HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 29, 2010*

Mr. STARK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Leslie Goldberg, R.N. who is retiring tomorrow after 20 years of service as a nurse with the Attending Physician's Office here at the Capitol. Leslie is well known and loved by all who work in the Cannon House Office Building—Members and staff alike. She's run the Cannon Health Unit for most of her time on the Hill and she personifies service and caring.

Leslie graduated from the Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn and first worked as a nurse at New York University Hospital in neurosurgery. She went on to work at the Regional Institute for Children and Adolescents and then did insurance physicals for eight years prior to joining us on Capitol Hill.

She started with the Office of the Attending Physician in November 1990, and has taken excellent care of us ever since. She makes sure we get our flu shots, helps us find doctors, and tells us when we need to go home so we don't make others around us sick.

The nurses are also on call at numerous events where Members of Congress are in attendance. They are on hand for the Memorial Day Concert, the annual State of the Union, the inauguration ceremonies. They work long hours and are here whenever Congress is in session—no matter how late. Overtime is the norm for Leslie and her colleagues.

Until Speaker PELOSI made a lactation room available for nursing mothers returning to work, hundreds of new moms could tell you of

the time they spent in the Cannon Nurse Station with Leslie's full support. She has a photo wall of children to attest to this—with moms bringing in updated photos each year as their children grow up. My chief of staff is one of those moms and is very grateful for all of Leslie's help over the years.

Now, Leslie is turning to a new phase in life. She has two grandchildren on the way and she plans to be an active grandmother in their lives. She'll also be able to do more traveling and dedicate herself to volunteer priorities.

For someone who has spent her career caring for others, it is time for Leslie to get to care for her family and herself. We wish her all the best and thank her for her long, dedicated service to Congress. We'll miss her.

#### ADVANCED IMAGING TECHNOLOGIES (AIT)

#### HON. JASON CHAFFETZ

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 29, 2010*

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Madam Speaker, I recently read with interest an article by Ralph Nader discussing his concerns with the Transportation Safety Administration's (TSA) use of "whole-body imaging" scanning machines. These machines, now called "Advanced Imaging Technologies" (AIT), allow TSA screeners to search for security risks by looking under passengers' clothing in a particularly privacy intrusive inspection.

I share many of Mr. Nader's concerns, and include a copy of article from [www.commondreams.org](http://www.commondreams.org) for the record. Last summer I worked with many of my colleagues in the House on both sides of the aisle to pass an amendment to the TSA Authorization bill which addressed some of the problems with the TSA's use of these AIT machines. Our amendment prohibited the use of AIT for mandatory primary screening at airports, required the TSA to give passengers the option of a pat-down search, and prohibited TSA from storing, transferring, or copying AIT images of passengers.

These technologies need not invade Americans' privacy so intrusively in order to secure our flights and passengers effectively. After the failed Christmas Day bombing attempt, which AIT may or may not have helped prevent, I renewed my call for the inventors and manufacturers of AIT machines to enhance privacy protections to permit broader deployment of these technologies without the trade-off to Americans' rights of privacy.

Some AIT manufacturers have responded with scanners with "auto detection" capabilities, which reduce the costs and risks of error associated with human screeners. These scanners also produce images that go beyond merely blurring faces to blurring the outline of the scanned passenger's body. As I observed last December, these technologies have already been deployed in Amsterdam at the very airport from which the Christmas Day bomber traveled to the United States. My staff has seen these machines in action, and I feel the TSA should look seriously at whether these enhanced scanners could replace the

privacy intrusive scanners currently deployed in airports across America.

I hope my colleagues will join with me in discussing the security and privacy issues surrounding AIT, and the concerns raised by Mr. Nader and others. We all want air travel to be as safe as possible, but this can be accomplished without sacrificing our privacy and dignity, and that of our fellow Americans.

[From [www.commondreams.org](http://www.commondreams.org), June 24, 2010]

#### NAKED INSECURITY

(By Ralph Nader)

If you are planning to fly over the 4th of July holiday, be aware of your rights at airport security checkpoints.

The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) has mandated that passengers can opt out of going through a whole body scanning machine in favor of a physical pat down. Unfortunately, opting for the pat down requires passengers to be assertive since TSA screeners do not tell travelers about their right to refuse a scan. Harried passengers must spot the TSA signs posted at hectic security checkpoints to inform themselves of their rights before they move to a body scanning security line.

Since the failed Christmas Day bombing of a Northwest Airlines flight by a passenger hiding explosives in his underwear, TSA has accelerated its program of deploying whole body scanning machines, including x-ray scanners, at airport security checkpoints throughout the United States. Scanning machines peak beneath passengers' clothing looking for concealed weapons and explosives that can elude airport metal detectors. So far, TSA has placed 111 scanners at 32 airports. They expect to have 450 scanners deployed by the end of the year at an estimated cost of \$170,000 each.

Privacy, civil rights and religious groups object to whole body scanning machines as uniquely intrusive. Naked images of passengers' bodies are captured by these machines that can reveal very personal medical conditions such as prosthetics, colostomy bags and mastectomy scars. The TSA responded by setting the scanners to blur the facial features of travelers, placing TSA employees who view the images in a separate room and assuring the public that the images are deleted after initial viewing.

Yet, a successful Freedom of Information Act lawsuit by the Electronic Privacy Information Center against the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) uncovered documents showing that the scanning machines' procurement specifications include the ability to store, record and transfer revealing digital images of passengers. The specifications allow TSA to disable any privacy filters permitting the exporting of raw images, contrary to TSA assurances.

It begs logic that the TSA would not retain their ability to store images particularly in the event of a terrorist getting through the scan and later attacking an aircraft. One of the first searches by the TSA would be to review images taken by the scanners to identify the attacker.

The Amsterdam airport is using a less intrusive security device called "auto detection" scanning which generates stick figures instead of the real image of the person and avoids exposing passengers to radiation. Three United States Senators recently wrote to DHS Secretary Janet Napolitano urging her to consider these devices. (<http://bit.ly/bJFn5K>)